

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of performing financial processing in a computer, comprising:

(a) accessing account, event and organization attributes from a database accessible by the computer, wherein: (1) the account attributes comprise data about accounts being measured, (2) the event attributes comprise data about account-related transactions, and (3) the organization attributes comprise data about the organization's financial status;

(b) performing one or more profitability calculations in the computer using the account, event and organization attributes accessed from the database, as well as one or more profit factors and one or more rules, wherein the profitability calculations include:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Profit} &= \text{Net Interest Revenue (NIR)} \\ &+ \text{Other Revenue (OR)} \\ &- \text{Direct Expense (DE)} \\ &- \text{Indirect Expense (IE)} \\ &- \text{Risk Provision (RP)}\end{aligned}$$

(c) wherein the Net Interest Revenue (NIR) is calculated as:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{NIR} &= \text{Interest Revenue} \\ &- \text{Cost of Funds} \\ &+ \text{Value of Funds} \\ &- \text{Interest Expense} \\ &+ \text{Earnings on Allocated Equity (EOAE)};\end{aligned}$$

(d) wherein the Earnings on Allocated Equity includes an identification of how much equity to allocate to the accounts, and one or more rates used in the calculation of the NIR due to the allocation.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the Earnings on Allocated Equity are allocated to the accounts using an option selected from a group comprising:

(1) no calculation of the Earnings on Allocated Equity;

(2) a calculation of the Earnings on Allocated Equity based on a simple equity ratio with no allowance for equity risk;

(3) an allocation of equity for all assets following one or more regulatory standards;

and

(4) an allocation of equity using an external economic allocation rule, based on account cohorts and a capital asset pricing model.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the allocation of equity based on the simple equity ratio with no allowance for equity risk comprises:

$$EOAE(a) = R_{equity} * ER * \sum AB_{(asset,s,t)}(a)$$

wherein the summation is taken over all asset balances for an account a, and:

EOAE(a) = Earnings on Allocated Equity for the account a,

AB_(asset,s,t)(a) = Average Asset Balances of the account a, including any allocated asset balances,

ER = an Equity Ratio, and

R_{equity} = a Treatment Rate for equity.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein the allocation of equity for all assets following regulatory standards comprises:

$$EOAE(a) = R_{equity} * \sum [Amt(a) * W(BIS(a)) * Cap Ratio]$$

wherein the summation is taken over all balances of an account a, and:

EOAE(a) = Earnings on Allocated Equity for the account a,

Amt(a) = an amount related to the account a,

W(BIS(a)) = a weight determined by the regulatory standard,

Cap Ratio = a risk-weighted capital ratio, and

R_{equity} = a Treatment Rate for equity.

5. The method of claim 2, wherein the allocation of equity using the external economic allocation rule, based on account cohorts and the capital asset pricing model, comprises:

$$EOAE(a) = \sum R_{equity} * E_{cohort}(a)(Amt(a))$$

$$= \sum R_{equity} * [\alpha + \beta * Amt(a)]$$

wherein the summation occurs if $Amt(a)$ is a set of values for an account a , such as the account and allocated balances of the account, and:

$EOAE(a)$ = Earnings on Allocated Equity for the account a ,

$Amt(a)$ = an amount related to the account a ,

5 $Cohort(a)$ = a cohort of accounts in which the account a is a member,

$E_{cohort}(a)$ = an equity allocation rule for the cohort of the account a that is a linear function:

$\alpha + \beta * Amt(a)$, and

R_{equity} = a Treatment Rate for equity.

10

6. A system for financial processing, comprising:

a computer;

logic, performed by the computer, for:

15 (a) accessing account, event and organization attributes from a database accessible by the computer, wherein: (1) the account attributes comprise data about accounts being measured, (2) the event attributes comprise data about account-related transactions, and (3) the organization attributes comprise data about the organization's financial status;

(b) performing one or more profitability calculations in the computer using the account, event and organization attributes accessed from the database, as well as one or
20 more profit factors and one or more rules, wherein the profitability calculations include:

Profit = Net Interest Revenue (NIR)

+ Other Revenue (OR)

- Direct Expense (DE)

- Indirect Expense (IE)

25 - Risk Provision (RP)

(c) wherein the Net Interest Revenue (NIR) is calculated as:

NIR = Interest Revenue

- Cost of Funds

+ Value of Funds

30 - Interest Expense

+ Earnings on Allocated Equity (EOAE);

(d) wherein the Earnings on Allocated Equity includes an identification of how much equity to allocate to the accounts, and one or more rates used in the calculation of the NIR due to the allocation.

- 5 7. The system of claim 6, wherein the Earnings on Allocated Equity are allocated to the accounts using an option selected from a group comprising:
- (1) no calculation of the Earnings on Allocated Equity;
 - (2) a calculation of the Earnings on Allocated Equity based on a simple equity ratio with no allowance for equity risk;
 - 10 (3) an allocation of equity for all assets following one or more regulatory standards; and
 - (4) an allocation of equity using an external economic allocation rule, based on account cohorts and a capital asset pricing model.

- 15 8. The system of claim 7, wherein the allocation of equity based on the simple equity ratio with no allowance for equity risk comprises:

$$EOAE(a) = R_{equity} * ER * \sum AB_{(asset,s,t)}(a)$$

wherein the summation is taken over all asset balances for an account a, and:

- 20 EOAE(a) = Earnings on Allocated Equity for the account a,
- AB_(asset,s,t)(a) = Average Asset Balances of the account a, including any allocated asset balances,
- ER = an Equity Ratio, and
- R_{equity} = a Treatment Rate for equity.

- 25 9. The system of claim 7, wherein the allocation of equity for all assets following regulatory standards comprises:

$$EOAE(a) = R_{equity} * \sum [Amt(a) * W(BIS(a)) * Cap Ratio]$$

wherein the summation is taken over all balances of an account a, and:

- 30 EOAE(a) = Earnings on Allocated Equity for the account a,
- Amt(a) = an amount related to the account a,

- Direct Expense (DE)
- Indirect Expense (IE)
- Risk Provision (RP)

(c) wherein the Net Interest Revenue (NIR) is calculated as:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{NIR} &= \text{Interest Revenue} \\
 &- \text{Cost of Funds} \\
 &+ \text{Value of Funds} \\
 &- \text{Interest Expense} \\
 &+ \text{Earnings on Allocated Equity (EOAE)};
 \end{aligned}$$

(d) wherein the Earnings on Allocated Equity includes an identification of how much equity to allocate to the accounts, and one or more rates used in the calculation of the NIR due to the allocation.

12. The article of manufacture of claim 11, wherein the Earnings on Allocated Equity are allocated to the accounts using an option selected from a group comprising:

- (1) no calculation of the Earnings on Allocated Equity;
- (2) a calculation of the Earnings on Allocated Equity based on a simple equity ratio with no allowance for equity risk;

(3) an allocation of equity for all assets following one or more regulatory standards; and

- (4) an allocation of equity using an external economic allocation rule, based on account cohorts and a capital asset pricing model.

13. The article of manufacture of claim 12, wherein the allocation of equity based on the simple equity ratio with no allowance for equity risk comprises:

$$\text{EOAE}(a) = R_{\text{equity}} * \text{ER} * \sum \text{AB}_{(\text{asset},s,t)}(a)$$

wherein the summation is taken over all asset balances for an account a, and:

$\text{EOAE}(a)$ = Earnings on Allocated Equity for the account a,

$\text{AB}_{(\text{asset},s,t)}(a)$ = Average Asset Balances of the account a, including any allocated asset balances,

ER = an Equity Ratio, and

R_{equity} = a Treatment Rate for equity.

14. The article of manufacture of claim 12, wherein the allocation of equity for all assets following regulatory standards comprises:

5
$$\text{EOAE}(a) = R_{\text{equity}} * \sum [\text{Amt}(a) * W(\text{BIS}(a)) * \text{Cap Ratio}]$$

wherein the summation is taken over all balances of an account a, and:

$\text{EOAE}(a)$ = Earnings on Allocated Equity for the account a,
 $\text{Amt}(a)$ = an amount related to the account a,
 $W(\text{BIS}(a))$ = a weight determined by the regulatory standard,
10 Cap Ratio = a risk-weighted capital ratio, and
 R_{equity} = a Treatment Rate for equity.

15 15. The article of manufacture of claim 12, wherein the allocation of equity using the external economic allocation rule, based on account cohorts and the capital asset pricing model, comprises:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EOAE}(a) &= \sum R_{\text{equity}} * E_{\text{cohort}}(a)(\text{Amt}(a)) \\ &= \sum R_{\text{equity}} * [\alpha + \beta * \text{Amt}(a)] \end{aligned}$$

wherein the summation occurs if $\text{Amt}(a)$ is a set of values for an account a, such as the account and allocated balances of the account, and:

20 $\text{EOAE}(a)$ = Earnings on Allocated Equity for the account a,
 $\text{Amt}(a)$ = an amount related to the account a,
 $\text{Cohort}(a)$ = a cohort of accounts in which the account a is a member,
 $E_{\text{cohort}}(a)$ = an equity allocation rule for the cohort of the account a that
is a linear function:

25 $\alpha + \beta * \text{Amt}(a)$, and

R_{equity} = a Treatment Rate for equity.